

"WE WILL HAVE 400,000 MEN IN THE FIELD IN TWENTY DAYS"—HUERTA

GEN. CARRANZA; IN MESSAGE TO MR. WILSON, DECLARES SEIZURE OF VERA CRUZ NOT JUSTIFIED

Protest at Action of United States Made by Constitutionalist Leader in Carefully Worded Note.

NO REFERENCE MADE TO ASSISTING HUERTA

Serious Doubt Is Expressed that American Forces Can Maintain Order in the Republic of Mexico.

SUGGESTS WITHDRAWAL AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

Members of Cabinet and Other Officials Regard the Communication as One of Gravest Importance.

Special to The Washington Herald.

El Paso, April 22.—In a message to President Wilson, filed at 7:30 o'clock tonight, Gen. Venustiano Carranza, commander-in-chief of the constitutionalists, expressed the opinion that the action of the American fleet in landing marines at Vera Cruz was not justified, notwithstanding it was done in reprisal of the action of one man—Huerta. Huerta, Carranza says, represents the Mexican people, and therefore the act of seizing a Mexican port was an injustice to the people of the Mexican republic.

Aside from this expression over the Vera Cruz action, the message was couched in dignified and friendly terms throughout. No reference was made to any possibility of the constitutionalists joining with the Huerta forces to fight against the United States.

The message, which was received here this afternoon from Chihuahua, was translated from Spanish into English by State Department Agent George C. Carothers, and constitutionalist officials at the constitutionalist consulate before being forwarded to President Wilson.

Definition of Attitude.

The Carranza note to the United States in substance is a definition of the attitude of Gen. Carranza in his dual capacity as governor of the State of Coahuila and chief of the constitutionalist army. There is no direct expression of unfriendliness against the United States contained in the message. At the same time, Gen. Carranza does not go out of his way to express in unmeasured terms either gratitude or satisfaction at the recent capture of Vera Cruz and the retention by the United States forces of the custom-house and avenues of entrance to the port.

Furthermore, Gen. Carranza expresses the view that the act of Admiral Fletcher's squadron at Vera Cruz cannot be construed as a peaceful act. There is contained in the communication a note of warning to the United States, for Gen. Carranza expresses doubt that the American naval and marine force now in and about Vera Cruz and at other seaports on the Gulf and Pacific sides of Mexico will be sufficient properly to install a policing system or to maintain order in the republic. Not only does he doubt the ability of the present American force to maintain order, but he is dubious of the possibility of it even restoring order. He suggests the withdrawal of the armed forces of the United States for the best interests of the republic of Mexico and of the United States as well.

Is Carefully Framed.

The Carranza message is framed with a very evident intention to offend the government of the United States not to inflame the Mexican people. At the same time it is sufficiently tintured with Mexican nationalism to save it from the charge by Carranza's enemies of possessing any element of obsequiousness or undue deference to the United States government.

The Carranza note was regarded as a matter of so great importance that it was immediately forwarded to the president.

Carranza's Message to United States

The following is the text of the Carranza message to the State Department. It is dated Chihuahua:

"United States Consul J. C. Carothers.

"In answer to the message of Mr. Bryan, which was communicated to me through you, please transmit to the said Mr. Bryan the following note, addressed to Mr. President Wilson:

"(Awaiting the action of the American Senate to your excellency's message, directed to said body, and caused by the lamentable incident which occurred between a crew in a whale boat of the cruiser Dolphin and the soldiers of the usurper, Huerta, certain acts of hostility have been executed by the naval forces under command of Admiral Fletcher at the port of Vera Cruz; and in the face of this violation of the national dignity, which the constitutionalists did not expect from a government which had reiterated its desire to maintain peace with the Mexican people, I comply with the duty of patriotism in directing this note to you, with a view of exhausting all honorable means before two friendly nations sever the pacific relations that still unite them. The Mexican nation, the real people of Mexico, have not recognized as its executive a man who has pretended to launch a bludgeon on its national integrity, and drowning in blood its free institutions. Correctly, the acts of the usurper, Huerta, and his accomplices, do not signify legitimate acts of government. They do not constitute real public functions of interior and exterior relations; and much less do they represent the sentiments of the Mexican nation, which are of fraternity toward the American people.

"The lack of representative character in Gen. Victoriano Huerta, as concerning the relations of Mexico with the United States, as well as with the Argentine Republic, Chile, Brazil, and Cuba, has been clearly established by a justifiable attitude of these nations, who have refused to recognize the usurper, and lending a valuable moral support to the noble cause I represent.

"The usurped title of president of the republic cannot invest Gen. Huerta with the right to receive a demand for reparation on the part of the government of the United States, nor a right to grant satisfaction as due.

"Victoriano Huerta is a culprit who is amenable to the constitutionalist government, today, the only one, under the abnormal circumstances of our nation, which represents national sovereignty in accord with article 128 of the political constitution of Mexico. The illegal acts committed by the usurper, Huerta, and his partisans, and those which they may yet perpetrate, be they of an international character as those which recently occurred at the port of Tampico, or of a domestic character, shall be tried and punished with inflexibility and promptness by the tribunals of the constitutional government.

"The individual acts of Huerta never will be sufficient to involve the Mexican nation in a disastrous war with the United States, because there is no solidarity whatsoever between the so-called government of Huerta and the Mexican nation, for the fundamental reason that he is not the legitimate organ of our national sovereignty.

"Moreover, the invasion of our territory and the permanency of your forces in the port of Vera Cruz are a violation of the rights that constitute our existence as a free people and will drag us into an unequal war, which until today, we desired to avoid.

"In the face of the real situation through which Mexico is passing, weak though she may be, more so than ever, after three years of bloody strife, and compared with the formidable power of the American nation, we consider the acts committed at Vera Cruz as acts highly offensive to the dignity and independence of Mexico and contrary to your reiterated declarations of not desiring to sever the state of peace and friendship with the Mexican nation, which have, just declared that the United States does not assume any attitude against the Mexican people, neither do it propose to levy war against Mexico. We consider also that the hostile acts already accomplished, exceed those exacted by equity to accomplish the desired end, which may be considered as satisfied.

"I interpret the sentiment of a great majority of the Mexican people, which are jealous of their rights, and respectful of foreign rights, and I invite you, solely, to suspend the hostile acts already initiated, ordering your forces to evacuate all places which they hold in the port of Vera Cruz and to formulate before the constitutional government, which I represent as constitutional governor of the state of Coahuila and chief of the constitutionalist army, the demand for reparation on the part of the United States for the acts which originated at the port of Tampico, in the security that the demand will be considered in a spirit of elevated justice and conciliation.

"The constitutional governor of the state of Coahuila and first chief of the constitutionalist army, Carranza."

Following is the text of Mr. Bryan's note to George C. Carothers, to Gen. Carranza's message to President Wilson:

"Please see Gen. Carranza and make known to him the President's position. The President does not desire any resolution that could be construed as authorizing him to engage in war; all he asks and all that will be given is a resolution declaring that he is justified in using the armed forces to compel redress of a specific indignity. He has been careful to distinguish Gen. Huerta and his supporters on the one side and the rest of the Mexican people on the other side. He has reiterated his friendship for the Mexican people, and his desire to see them establish for a constitutional government. The taking of the custom-house at Vera Cruz was made necessary by Huerta's refusal to make proper reparation for the arrest of the American sailors. The constitutionalists are reported in the newspapers as standing aloof from the controversy. That is a very proper attitude and we hope that they will not misunderstand the President's position or misconstrue his acts."

POPE ASKS HUERTA TO YIELD.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Chicago, April 22.—The Rome correspondent of the Chicago Daily News sent a dispatch today to the effect that the Pope has cabled his apostolic delegate in Mexico, instructing him to ask President Huerta to yield to the United States, so that further bloodshed may be averted. The correspondent also stated that a number of foreign rulers had sent messages to Huerta, asking him to yield.

GRAVE FEARS FELT FOR MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY

State Department Hears Nothing from Him in Forty-eight Hours, and Bryan Is Concerned.

AT VERA CRUZ IS THE RUMOR

Secretary Bryan and other officials at Washington are gravely concerned over the lack of news from Charge O'Shaughnessy at Mexico City.

For more than forty-eight hours the State Department has failed to receive a word of news from its representative at the Mexican capital, and efforts to obtain news of him have been futile. Early Tuesday morning a rumor was flashed from Vera Cruz that O'Shaughnessy had been murdered by Huertistas at Mexico City and his body spirited away. It was impossible to confirm or deny the rumor at that time and has been so up to an early hour today.

Secretary Bryan reached the White House at 9:30 o'clock last night and was closeted with Mr. Bryan, the White House staff, for nearly an hour. At the end of the conference, the Secretary made an announcement in regard to Mr. O'Shaughnessy. He said he had not yet given up hope of hearing from the charge, but that he was going home, having waited in vain all day for an answer to numerous messages dispatched to all parts of Mexico, asking for news of the charge.

The anxiety which had been felt for Mr. O'Shaughnessy's safety at the State Department all day deepened when Mr. Bryan went home last night. The rumors of O'Shaughnessy's death were supplemented with further rumors today that the Charge, Mr. O'Shaughnessy, and Consul General Arnold Shanklin, at Mexico City, had encountered violence at the hands of Huertistas.

Word was received in Washington unofficially last night that O'Shaughnessy had reached Vera Cruz. It was impossible to obtain verification of this report.

VERA CRUZ QUIET AFTER RAIN OF SHELLS AND BULLETS DEMOLISHES HOUSES AND DRIVES OUT 'SNIPERS'

Seven Americans Wounded in Second Day's Fighting, While Mexican Loss Is Estimated at 200—French Consulate Wrecked—Food Scarce—Marines Police City—Firing in Outskirts.

By CHARLES D. CROSSMAN.

Vera Cruz, April 22.—The city is now completely under control of the American forces. Absolute quiet prevails, except for occasional outpost firing, as some of the Mexican troops are still hovering in the outskirts of the city, having been left behind by Gen. Maas to cover his retreat when he and the bulk of the garrison retired with all the artillery to Paso Del Macho, a strongly fortified position on the Mexican Railway, a few miles east of Cordoba.

I am writing this dispatch on board the transport Prairie. Many of the American refugees from Mexico City have sought shelter on the warships, and most of them have been taken on board the Prairie.

French Consulate Wrecked.

The most sensational incident of the day was the destruction by the cruiser Chester of a block of buildings in which the French consulate was located. In these buildings Mexicans, who thought that several flags flying from the consulate, would safeguard them from bombardment, stationed themselves and began "sniping" the American marines. After this pot-shooting had continued for some time the Mexicans were located and orders were given to the Chester to open fire.

The Mexicans were soon driven out and the marines, advancing under cover of the Chester's guns, cleared the whole district.

Eight Americans Wounded.

Fighting began soon after daybreak and continued until after 10:30. At this hour the thermometer registered 108 degrees and the heat had begun to tell on many of the Americans, who have not yet become acclimated.

Up to noon the only casualties reported among the Americans were:

Harry Percy, twenty-one years old, seaman, battleship South Carolina, fatally wounded.

H. G. Earl, marine private, Utah, slightly wounded.

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"U. S. CONTROLLED BY MEN WHO FORCED THIS CRISIS ON US," SAYS GEN. HUERTA

Mexico City, April 22.—Gen. Huerta tonight gave out the following statement:

"Mexico is defending not only her national sovereignty but that of all Latin-America as well. This is not a war between the American and Mexican peoples, but between Mexico and the government of the United States which is controlled by men who have forced this situation upon us in spite of our efforts to the contrary. We shall have 400,000 men in the field in twenty days."

"In the port of Vera Cruz we are sustaining with arms the national honor. The outrage which Yankee government is committing against a free people, as the people of this republic are and always will be, will pass into history and will put Mexico and the government of the United States each in the place where it belongs."

Signed: "HUERTA."

MEXICO CITY QUIET, EMBASSY HERE LEARNS

Americans Leaving for Vera Cruz Protected by Federal Soldiers, It Is Said.

NO INSTRUCTIONS TO ALGARA

The Mexican Embassy here received a telegraphic dispatch from Mexico City at 6:30 o'clock last night, in which it was reported officially that the City of Mexico was quiet, no disorders of any sort having occurred either Tuesday night or yesterday. The dispatch stated that American refugees were leaving for Vera Cruz in small numbers, but by every departing train. They were said to be under the guard and protection of Mexican federal soldiers in all instances.

At the embassy it also was said that up to the present time no word had been received from the government of Gen. Huerta as to the withdrawal of Mexico's diplomatic representatives from this city and that nothing had been mentioned in the dispatches to indicate that the American Embassy in Mexico City had received any suggestion that the presence of Charge O'Shaughnessy or members of his staff was not desired.

The Mexican Embassy was the quietest place in Washington last night. Front and rear, it was patrolled by uniformed policemen, and ready at hand, keeping a watchful eye on all passers-by, was one of the detective sergeants from the Central office. The curtains to the front windows of the big red brick building were closely drawn, but in the rear of the building, where is located the chancery, members of the embassy staff were spending a quiet evening decoding the dispatches. Charge Algara was not at the embassy last evening.

MARINES LEAVE NORFOLK.

Singing Patriotic Songs, 250 Men Start for Vera Cruz.

Special to The Washington Herald. Norfolk, Va., April 22.—Singing patriotic songs and cheering the American flag for over an hour, 250 marines from the barracks at the Norfolk Navy Yard, left today for Philadelphia, where they will embark tomorrow on the steamer Morro Castle for Vera Cruz.

The marines are commanded by Capt. C. H. Taylor. Before leaving the barracks, the men heard a brief address by Col. Mahoney, commanding the local post. They cheered their commander to the echo and when the color-bearers unfurled the flag they bared their heads and sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

PACK TRAIN HELD READY.

Big Siege Gun at West Point Also May Be Ordered Out.

Special to The Washington Herald. Newburgh, N. Y., April 22.—The pack train stationed at the army post at West Point received orders before noon today to be in readiness to move its equipment.

Later orders were received that forty men and all the noncommissioned officers of the artillery division be in readiness to bring out the new 47-inch siege gun, which has been at the post only three months. There are three guns of this type in the army.

The graduating class of the United States Military Academy has made application to the War Department to be graduated immediately and sent to the front for active service.

Capt. George D. Arrowsmith, quartermaster, who had been at the post only a week, was ordered to report to the commander of the East, and left immediately.

BRITONS TOLD TO DEPART.

Douglas, Ariz., April 22.—J. T. Paxton, English vice consul at Douglas, tonight ordered all British subjects out of Mexican territory. He acted on instructions from British Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice at Washington.

VERA CRUZ BEING MADE BASE FOR BIG MILITARY OPERATIONS IN MEXICO

TAMPICO QUIET, LOOKS FOR SEIZURE SOON

Americans and Other Foreigners Flocking to Consulate for News from Vera Cruz.

HEAR O'SHAUGHNESSY RUMOR

Tampico, Mexico, April 22.—Quiet prevailed here during the day, Americans and other foreigners have been flocking to the American Consulate in search of information regarding the situation at Vera Cruz and whether war actually had been declared.

A rumor that Charge O'Shaughnessy had been given his passport caused a great deal of excitement.

Landing of marines and seizure of this port is looked for momentarily, although the Des Moines, Dolphin and Selace are the only warships in the harbor at present.

TAFT LAUDS STAND TAKEN BY PRESIDENT

In City for Few Hours, He Says All Americans Should Uphold Mr. Wilson.

Former President William H. Taft stopped in Washington for several hours yesterday en route to Hampton Institute at Hampton, Va., to make a speech. Asked for a statement about the Mexican trouble, he said:

"I deeply deplore the killing and wounding of our marines and bluejackets at Vera Cruz. It is unnecessary for me to say with what abhorrence I view war, but I am heartily supporting the President in this matter. It is the duty of every American to stand by Mr. Wilson on an occasion like this, when we have become involved in a quarrel with another country."

VAUGHAN TO HEAD U. S. SURGEONS AT VERA CRUZ

Noted Washington Practitioner Will Sail for Mexico on Ship Bearing Marines.

SAW SERVICE IN SPANISH WAR

Dr. George Tully Vaughan, the distinguished surgeon, for many years chief of the Georgetown hospital staff, leaves Washington this morning at 7 o'clock for Philadelphia, where he will sail immediately for Vera Cruz to become the government's chief operating surgeon in the field.

Dr. Vaughan is a member of the Reserve Medical Corps and subject to call to active service at any time. He did not wait to be called, however, but volunteered his services, which were immediately accepted.

He will leave on the Morro Castle which will also carry 800 marines to Vera Cruz. He has not been instructed yet whether he will be placed in charge of the staff on Admiral Badger's flagship or the hospital at Vera Cruz.

Several hundred students of the Georgetown University Medical School will meet at the Union Station this morning to give Dr. Vaughan a rousing send-off.

Dr. Vaughan is the idol of the medical students and is one of the most noted surgeons of the country. His services are considered a great acquisition to the Medical Corps. He is thoroughly familiar with army field surgery, having served in the Spanish war.

GARRETT WARNS AMERICANS.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Laredo, Tex., April 22.—Alonso B. Garrett, United States Consul at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, today served warning upon all Americans remaining in the district about Nuevo Laredo, to cross into the United States at once. Mr. Garrett urged them to sacrifice their belongings to make good. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett already are in this city, having brought with them all the archives of the Nuevo Laredo consulate.

JAPAN WILL BE NEUTRAL.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. Tokyo, April 22.—Officials of the Japanese government said today that this nation will maintain strict neutrality in the United States-Mexico situation. If the lives of Japanese in Mexico are threatened, protection will be afforded by the Japanese cruiser Idzumi, now at Guaymas.

Tentative Program of American Forces Is Capture of Huerta as Pacification Measure, but Invaders Prepare for General War.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN, Staff Correspondent of The Washington Herald Aboard Battleship Michigan

Vera Cruz, Mexico, April 22. (By wireless to Galveston, Tex.; thence by telegraph)—The American naval forces will hold Vera Cruz as a base for operations against Mexico City, in case Huerta decides to offer further resistance.

The next move of the forces in control here depends on three things—the action of Huerta and his adherents, an order from Washington and the attitude of the Mexican constitutionalists, who have been fighting the dictator.

At the first indication of organized hostility by Huerta or harm to foreigners in Mexico, a column of troops will be headed for Mexico City. The municipal authorities of Vera Cruz have surrendered the city, the Huertista troops under Gen. Maas have disappeared with their commander and 4,000 marines and bluejackets from the American fleet have occupied the port. Preparations are now going on to make the city a base for military operations on a grand scale.

"On to Mexico City." is the cry of officers and men of the Marine Corps; but the American commander and his aids are silent as to probable developments and await word from Washington, while fulfilling instructions to hold Vera Cruz.

If "On to Mexico City" is to be the order from Washington, it probably will not be sent until the troops arrive to form a strong column for an advance into the interior, where topographical, climatic and foraging conditions to test the most seasoned campaigners can be expected, as well as fierce fighting. With the arrival early today of Rear Admiral Badger's ships, 12,000 or more marines and bluejackets can be thrown ashore—more than enough to hold the port, but not sufficient to form a column for a campaign in the interior unless an attack on foreigners in Mexico City should necessitate a double-quick relief expedition to the capital.

Plan to Capture Huerta.

The tentative program of the American forces is the capture of Gen. Huerta. He is not expected to "back down" at this stage of the game and in any case, the killing of Americans at the occupation of this city makes it unlikely that any apology he could offer would suffice. Huerta has gone too far to recede and it is regarded as certain that the American forces will not leave Mexico until the dictator is a prisoner and pacific conditions obtain throughout the country.

On the other hand, there is the fear that Huerta's erstwhile opponents will join with him in common cause against the United States and that the occupation of Vera Cruz is only the first move in war with Mexico. That this is an eventuality which the American commander is considering is demonstrated by the thorough plans for an extension of hostilities which the invaders are making.

"DEATH TO THE YANKEES" IS CRY IN MEXICO CITY, BUT FOREIGNERS ARE STILL SAFE

By N. A. JENNINGS. Mexico City, April 22.—(Via Galveston)—All is quiet here today. Thousands marched through the streets last night and until a late hour this morning, singing the national hymn, cheering for Huerta and crying: "Death to the Yankees."

The demonstration was orderly for the most part and no attempt was made to destroy the property of Americans or that of other foreigners. President Huerta is keeping his promise to protect lives and property of foreigners to the best of his ability, and the foreigners who are remaining are relying upon his good faith.

I know nothing about the American invasion or the movement of Mexican troops, and I could say nothing if I did know.

Naturally the people are excited, and the Mexicans are determined to fight for their country with patriotism and courage. But all foreigners, including Americans, are safe so far and have no fear of maltreatment.

Hotel Woodstock, New York City. Comfort Without Extravagance—Adv.

CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

SENATE.

Senators Kenyon and Thomas discussed the burning of the tent village of the coal mine strikers at Ludlow, Colo.

Intercommerce Canals Committee heard former Senator Foraker, of Ohio, who opposed the repeal of the free tolls clause of the Panama Canal act.

Adjourned until noon today.

HOUSE.

Adopted Senate substitute resolution authorizing President to use armed forces in Mexico.

Tributes to the memory of the marines and bluejackets who were killed at Vera Cruz, were paid by Representatives Hobson, Moore, Dietrich, and Kelly.

Discussed "Colorado mine strike situation, following criticism by Representative Foster, of militiamen who fired upon the strikers and women and children at Ludlow on Monday.

Debated without action a bill to modify the laws relating to filing of claims against the government.

President Wilson's message asking a \$20,000 appropriation to bring American citizens out of Mexico was read and without debate appropriated.

Committee on Agriculture began hearings on Lever bill to regulate cotton exchanges.

Representative Miller, Minnesota, introduced a bill to increase the salaries of custom inspectors at the various ports.

Adjourned until noon today.